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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives a delegation of the Liberation Front and Government of Mozambique

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Delegation of Liberation Front and Government of Mozambique

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on the 2nd the delegation of the Liberation Front and Government of Mozambique on an official visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Samora Moises Machel, President of the Liberation Front of Mozambique, and its members.

Also on hand were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Nam and Ho Dam; and Kim Sok Gi, Chong Song Nam and Kim Ik Hyon, personages concerned.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially met the guests. He warmly welcomed the visit to our country of the delegation of the Liberation Front and Government of Mozambique headed by Comrade Samora Moises Machel and conversed with them in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

The delegation presented the respected and beloved leader with a gift which they had prepared with all sincerity.

WPK Central Committee and DPRK Central People's Committee Arrange Banquet in Honour of Delegation of Liberation Front and Government of Mozambique

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Attends the Banquet

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of March 2 in honour of the delegation of the Liberation Front and Government of Mozambique headed by Comrade Samora Moises Machel, President of the Liberation Front of Mozambique, on an official visit to our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people, was present at the banquet.

Invited to the banquet were head of the delegation Comrade Samora Moises Machel and its members and suite.

Present at the banquet were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of government bodies and working people's organizations; generals of the Korean People's Army; and responsible personages from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles.

Also invited there were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with Comrade Samora Moises Machel, appeared in the banquet hall to the strain of the welcome music, all the attendants of the banquet warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause.

The banquet began with the playing of the Song of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and the Patriotic Song of our country.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu made a speech at the banquet.

Comrade Samora Moises Machel spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with militant amity and friendly sentiments.

An art performance was given by artists in Pyongyang during the banquet.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Participates in Elections of Deputies to Local Power Bodies, Together with Workers of Kumsong Tractor Plant

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, voted at the polling station of sub-constituency No. 1 under electoral district No. 29 for the elections of deputies to the Kangso County People's Assembly, together with workers of the Kumsong Tractor Plant and labour innovators who came to attend a meeting of active industrial workers, on February 27, the day of elections of deputies to the city (district) and county People's Assemblies.

The workers, technicians and office employees of the Kumsong Tractor Plant and those who came from all parts of the country to attend the meeting of active industrial workers were overwhelmed with boundless emotion and joy, having the highest honour of participating in the auspicious elections together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and legendary hero.

Hung with due respect on the facade of the polling station beautifully decorated for the occasion was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country, and confidently leads the Korean revolution always along the highway of victory.

It was flanked by streamers reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and national flags of the Republic each with a radiant five-point star, the symbol of the homeland of Juche.

Floating high in the skies over the polling station were big balloons carrying streamers reading "We reverentially wish good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Celebrate elections!" and a national flag of the Republic.

Put up in the polling station were powerful slogans reading "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the great homeland of Juche!" "Long live the unity and cohesion of the whole Party and the entire people based on the Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Let us defend with our lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

The working people who gathered at the polling station waited for the hour of glory when they would welcome at their polling station the fatherly leader whom they always revere, singing songs and dancing graceful dances.

At 9:00 the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at the polling station amid the playing of the welcome music.

At that moment, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" rocked heaven and earth and pennants and bouquets of

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100% Electors Participate in Voting, 100% Electors Vote for Candidates

Elections of Deputies to City (District) and County People's Assemblies Triumphantly Wound Up

The elections of deputies to city (district) and county People's Assemblies which started at 9:00 on February 27, 1975 were wound up as of 20:00 of the same day, according to data released by the city (district) and county election committees throughout the country.

The elections were held in triumph in accordance with the "Rules on the Elections of Deputies to the City (District) and County People's Assemblies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" at a stirring time when the whole country was seething with a higher degree of political enthusiasm of the entire people and a greater revolutionary upsurge than ever before to equip the whole society with the revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of the leader and greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of proud victors, holding high the militant tasks put forward by the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung in the New Year Address for this year and at the 10th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party.

The voting for the elections of deputies to the city (district) and county People's Assemblies was participated in by 100 per cent of the electors enrolled in the electors' lists except those on foreign trip.

Such electors as the aged, disabled and sick who were unable to come to the polling stations cast votes into the travelling ballot boxes.

The 100 per cent of the electors who participated in the elections of deputies to the city (district) and county People's Assemblies voted for the candidates who were registered in the election committees of constituencies for the elections of deputies to the city (district) and county People's Assemblies.

This is an expression of the infinite trust of the entire people in and their ardent loyalty to the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation, legendary hero and one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolution and the international communist movement, who founded the Workers' Party of Korea, the most revolutionary Party of new type guided by the great Juche idea, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the homeland of Juche, established the most superior socialist system and is always leading our people along the highway of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

The elections of deputies to the city (district) and county People's Assemblies fully demonstrated once again at home and abroad the steel-like unity and cohesion of the whole society rallied close around the respected and beloved leader and the Party centre with one ideology and one will based on the Juche idea, the absolute support of our people to and their trust in our Party and worker-peasant revolutionary power founded and led by the leader, and the superiority of the best socialist system of our country, the true masters of which are the people.

Genuine representatives of the people who firmly armed themselves with the monolithic ideology of the Party, are infinitely loyal to the respected and beloved leader and the Party centre and have been steeled in the carrying out of the revolution and construction, were elected deputies to the city (district) and county People's Assemblies in the elections which fully demonstrated the unbreakable political and ideological unity and cohesion of our people that have reached a higher stage in the course of fulfilling the great task of dyeing the whole society with the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The deputies elected to the city (district) and county People's Assemblies number 23,883, of whom women are 6,206.

Del. of Liberation Front and Gov't of Mozambique Arrives in Pyongyang

A delegation of the Liberation Front and Government of Mozambique arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on March 2 by plane on an official visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation led by Comrade Samora Moises Machel, President of the Liberation Front of Mozambique, is composed of the following members: Jorge Rebelo, Member of the Central Committee and its Executive Committee of the Liberation Front of Mozambique; Gideon Ndobe, Minister of Education and Culture; Rui Baltazar, Minister of Justice; Jorge Tembe, Secretary of State for Agriculture; Helder Martins, Chairman of the Committee for Reorganizing Public Health; Jose Moyane, commander of the army stationed in Tete Province; and Fernando Mathavela, commander of the army stationed in Manica Esipala Province.

The suite members of the delegation also arrived.

The visit of the delegation of the Liberation Front and Government of Mozambique to our country is an epochal event in developing to a new, higher stage the relations of militant friendship and cooperation forged between the Korean and Mozambican peoples on the common front of the anti-imperialist, revolutionary struggle and in strengthening mutual support and solidarity, and a great contribution to cementing the friendship and unity between the Asian and African peoples advancing under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence and carrying forward the anti-imperialist, revolutionary cause of the peoples of the third world.

The streets of Pyongyang were overflowing with warm feelings of friendship upon receiving the goodwill mission of the heroic Mozambican people.

Fluttering on the flagpoles in the main streets of the city were flags and hanging on walls of the high buildings were streamers of welcome slogans and decorations symbolic of friendship and unity.

Thousands of working people of Pyongyang were awaiting the arrival of the guests at the airport which turned into a sea of beautiful flowers, carrying in their hands the flags of our country and the Liberation Front of Mozambique, bouquets of flowers and colourful balloons.

Put up with due respect in the centre of the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Comrade Samora Moises Machel, President of the Liberation Front of Mozambique, which were flanked by slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Comrade Samora Moises Machel, the outstanding leader of the Mozambican people!"

Posted up in front of the columns of the welcoming crowd were slogans reading "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" "Long live the Liberation Front of Mozambique!" "Warm welcome to the heroic Mozambican liberation fighters!" "Warm congratulations to the Mozambican people on the victory in their liberation struggle against imperialism and colonialism!" "Long live the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Mozambican peoples!" and "Third world people, firmly unite politically and closely cooperate economically and technically!"

Present at the airport were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of power bodies and working people's organizations; generals of the Korean People's Army; and responsible men of the press.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in our country were also present.

At noon sharp, the plane carrying the delegation slowly touched down amid the warm cheers of the crowd.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu firmly

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Firm Resolve Manifested to Capture All Heights of Six-Year Plan by 30th Party Birthday under the Red Banner of Three Revolutions

Grand Meeting of Active Industrial Workers Held in Presence of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A grand meeting of active industrial workers was held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, from February 28 to March 4.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung attended the meeting.

The meeting of active industrial workers reviewed the brilliant victories and successes achieved in the historical "70-day battle" which displayed the honour of Juche Korea and discussed militant tasks for greeting the 30th anniversary of the Party founding as a grand festival of victors who will have captured all the heights of the Six-Year Plan, upholding the decision of the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party.

The meeting was attended by labour innovators from the front of capital construction, the front of industry, the front of transport, the front of fisheries and other battle sites of grand socialist construction, members of the three-revolution teams dispatched to the industrial domain, functionaries of provincial, city and county Party bodies and working people's organizations and economic guidance organs, men of science, education and culture, and leading personages of central bodies, more than 16,000 in all.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, the sun of the nation and legendary hero.

Revolutionary slogans reading "We reverentially wish good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" and "Let us become the guard detachment and death-defying corps infinitely loyal to the great leader and the glorious Party!" were put up in the meeting hall.

At 9 a.m. on February 28, the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared on the platform to the loud strains of the welcome music.

That moment, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" rocked the spacious meeting hall and violent emotion and excitement of the attendants of the meeting who had the greatest honour and happiness of seeing the fatherly leader whom they always revere, surged through the meeting hall.

As the cheers of excitement were growing louder and louder, labour innovators respectfully presented the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with a basket of flowers, representing the boundless reverence and burning loyalty of the attendants of the meeting and the entire working class of our country and the unanimous wishes of our people that the fatherly leader would live a long life in good health and lead our revolution to a final victory.

The platform was taken by Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council; Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Hyon, So Chol, Pak Sung Chul, Li Gun Mo, Kim Jung Rin, Yon Hyong Muk, Kim Yong Ju, Yang Hyong Sop, Li Yong Mu, Ryu Jang Sik, Kim Yong Nam, Hyon Mu Gwang, Kang Song San, Pak Su Dong, Chon Mun Sop, Chong Gyong Hui, Ho Dam, Nam Il, Hong Song Nam, O Tae Bong, Yun Gi Bok, Rim Chun Chu and O Baek Ryong; and Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; leading personages of working people's organizations; leading personages of provincial (city under the central authority) Party committees; and labour innovators.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, again scientifically expounded the necessity and lawful requirement of the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture in our country, reviewed the brilliant successes and experience gained by our Party and people in carrying out the three revolutions and made a highly important speech brightly illuminating the path of struggle to more powerfully accelerate the grand socialist construction by further intensifying and developing the three revolutions in accordance with the decision of the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

His speech serves as an inspiring banner and an important guideline in transforming the whole society as required by the Juche idea and hastening the complete victory of socialism and the cause of communism through more vigorous promotion of the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture, in bringing about a great upswing in the grand socialist construction now under way and in inspiring the fighting south Korean people with confidence and courage.

All the attendants of the meeting who heard the leader's important speech with immense emotion and excitement firmly pledged themselves to unconditionally carry through to the end the militant tasks advanced by him.

At the meeting Comrade Li Gun Mo, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, made a report on the subject "Let us make an allout advance and an allout charge towards the eminence of the Six-Year Plan at 'the speed of the 70-day battle' to greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of victors".

The reporter said that last year was the first year of grand socialist construction in which the whole Party and the entire people, upholding the revolutionary policy of the great leader, turned out with one thought and one purpose in a gigantic struggle for converting our country into a mightier industrial power.

True to the militant call of the great leader, last year our people powerfully waged a grand 70-day battle under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, with the result that they made the year of 1974 a year of victory and glory which will shine forever in their history of socialist construction, the reporter declared, and went on:

During "the 70-day battle" our working class energetically stepped up the Chollima march in the spirit of the speed campaign and sent up cheers of victory after surpassing by far the combat plan set 34 per cent higher than that in the same period of 1973 and overfulfilling the vast national economic plan of last year as a whole.

"The speed of the 70-day battle" is a loyal speed of grand construction attained by our working class infinitely loyal to the great leader under the leadership of the Party and a speed of grand march of Juche that could be created only by the resourceful revolutionary working class of heroic Korea who live and fight in accordance with the Juche idea.

"The speed of the 70-day battle" is a speed created on the basis of the powerful material and ideological force of us capable of carrying out any difficult work and a powerful speed at which not only individual domains or units but also all the fronts of industry and all the areas of the country develop fast.

The reporter continued:

The great leader put forward a wise operational policy on correctly deciding the direction of the main attack in the grand battle and concentrating all efforts on it to win an overall victory in "the 70-day battle" and led the battle to a shining victory.

Our working class infinitely faithful to the respected and beloved leader waged a death-defying battle of 70 days, their heart burning with the unshakable creed that there is only one principle, that is, the principle of absoluteness and unconditionality, as regards the teachings of the leader.

The infinite loyalty of our working class to the great leader and the Party was fully displayed in breathing and acting only in accordance with the intention of the leader in any adversity and making tenacious efforts and fighting heroically to alleviate the cares of the leader and give the leader joy and satisfaction.

Noting that in "the 70-day battle" our working class and working people gave full play to their consciousness as the master of the revolution and communist revolutionary spirit, the reporter said that, with ideological education and the ideological struggle attaining greater depth, the ideological viewpoint, work method and work style of the functionaries have been set right and the revolutionary trait of living, studying and working in the manner of the anti-Japanese guerrillas has been established.

The reporter continued:

True to the teachings of the leader on the general mobilization and allout assistance of the whole Party, whole country and entire people, all the people rose up as one in the grand 70-day battle of vigorous march and our combatants and working class performed shining feats in labour everyday and every hour with the warm support and encouragement and assistance in labour of the entire people.

Our Party roused all the Party organizations to action to guarantee victory of "the 70-day battle" and saw to it that the Party organizations strengthened in every way the Party guidance, political guidance in the economic work, directly holding the steering wheel of the battle.

To strictly meet the demand of the Taean work system founded by the great leader the Party committees, above all, put emphasis on the struggle to further enhance the leading function as the supreme guidance organ of the factories and push through the revolutionary mass line so that the masses might actively participate in the management of the enterprises with the high consciousness of being the master of production, the master of management.

In vigorously pushing ahead with "the 70-day battle" the Party organizations acted as one with the three-revolution teams personally organized and dispatched by the great leader and energetically carried out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, thus letting the flame of the innovation drive rage fiercer at all grand battlefields.

Giving a detailed account of the paternal love shown by the fatherly leader for our working class during "the 70-day battle," the reporter stressed: The warm paternal love and solicitude of the great leader reached every nook and corner of this country and to all its people from the furnacemen and lumberjacks, coal miners and fishermen and machine builders and transport workers to the young students and housewives and old folks who were out to assist in the battles.

The reporter proposed militant tasks to capture the heights of the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the founding of our glorious Party upholding the highly important teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and adorn the grand festival of October with proud victory.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The principal task facing us this year in the socialist economic construction is to capture the major heights of the Six-Year Plan, including those of steel and chemical fertilizers, and surpass the production level envisaged in the Six-Year Plan in all spheres of the national economy."

Underscoring the necessity to energetically push ahead with grand socialist construction, the reporter referred to the tasks facing the domains of transport, capital construction, extractive industries, iron industry, power industry, chemical industry, machine-building industry, building materials industry, light industry and fisheries.

The reporter stressed: Our struggle for capturing the heights of the Six-Year Plan on all fronts of socialist construction ahead of schedule, that is, before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party, is a gigantic speed campaign and a battle of general mobilization in the true sense of the terms in which the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people turn out as one to boldly push ahead with all work at an unprecedentedly high tempo in the way one conducts a lightning operation.

Our working class should wage this year's grand battle in the revolutionary spirit of accepting the great leader's teachings and Party policies as laws and supreme orders and carrying them through just as they did in the full-significant days of "the 70-day battle," he added.

The reporter emphasized that, in order to hit all the targets of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule by racing ahead at "the speed of the 70-day battle," it was necessary to forcefully promote the technical revolution while pushing forward the ideological revolution.

Noting that the potential of the Juche-based industry built by our working class is tremendous and we have inexhaustible strength to effect greater leap forward and innovation in all domains, the reporter called for actively tapping latent reserves, skilfully commanding the battles in the manner of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, strictly meeting the requirements of the Taean work system, strengthening the discipline in the fulfilment of plans and further intensifying the three-revolution team movement.

The reporter declared: It is one of the most important revolutionary tasks devolving upon us to make full preparations against war while vigorously stepping up grand socialist construction in view of the urgent situation today when the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys, are getting more frantic in their manoeuvres to start a new war against us and watching for a chance of aggression.

In conclusion, the reporter stressed: the revolutionary situation prevailing in our country today is very good and we have ample possibilities and conditions for fulfilling this year's national economy plan and capturing the heights of the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time, that is, before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party.

Workteam leader Ho Tae Mun of the welding shop of the Chemical Factory Construction Office and many other comrades took part in the discussion at the meeting.

They unanimously and proudly pointed to the line of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, set forth in a unique way by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great thinker and theorist, and to the correctness of the policy of the three-revolution team movement for its implementation and its great vitality.

They pointed out that its vitality was clearly proved in the course of development of our revolution and through the practical struggle for grand socialist construction and was fully displayed during the "70-day battle" in particular. They illustrated its vitality by vivid examples.

The meeting powerfully demonstrated the correctness of the line of three revolutions put forward by the leader and its great vitality. The meeting will add a golden page to history as a meeting of general mobilization that solemnly proclaimed allout advance and allout charge for scaling the high eminence of the Six-Year Plan.

The meeting unanimously adopted an appeal to the working class throughout the country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph together with the attendants of the meeting.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to **Arthur Chung**, President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, and **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Prime Minister of the CRG, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the proclamation of the CRG.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah**, Amir of Kuwait, on the occasion of the national holiday of Kuwait.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, in reply to their message of greetings sent to them on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the triumph of the Cuban Revolution, the national holiday of the Cuban people.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva**, King of the Kingdom of Nepal, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of his birthday.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, exchanged the New Year cards with: **Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq; **Hussein the First**, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; **Dawda Kairaba Jawara**, President of the Republic of the Gambia; **Isa bin Sulman al-Khalifah**, Sheikh of Bahrain; and **Felix Houphouet-Boigny**, President of the Republic of Ivory Coast.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received a message from **the CC of the Viet Nam Workers' Party** in reply to the message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of its founding.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram of condolence to **the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party** upon the death of Comrade Kivu Stoica, Alternate Member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Chairman of the Central Collegia of the Party.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the Second Congress of the National Union of Cameroon.**

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received messages or cards on the New Year 1975 from **the National Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, the Central Committee of the French Communist Party, the Guidance Committee of the Socialist Party of France**, Comrade **Dominic Urbani**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Luxemburg, **the Central Committee of the Labour Party of Norway, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Argentina, the Central Committee of the Progressive and Socialist Party of Morocco, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of San Marino and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel.**

Sub-Constituency Election

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flowers rolled in waves and multi-color balloons went up into the air, beautifully decorating the skies of February.

As the cheers grew louder and the whole polling station was seething with ardent loyalty, labour innovators presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, carrying the infinite reverence of the entire electors of our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was courteously met on the spot by Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Party, Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council and functionaries of the central and local Party and power bodies, working people's organizations and the election committee and labour innovators.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with a broad smile on his face walked to the polling station, tenderly waving to the warmly cheering crowds.

Entering the polling station, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received a voting card from the Chairman of the Sub-Constituency Election Committee and voted for the candidate for deputy to the Kangso County People's Assembly Comrade Pae Sang Rin, head of the Forging Shop of the Kumsong Tractor Plant, who has firmly armed himself with the Juche idea and is working in self-sacrificing spirit for accelerating the rural technical revolution.

Then cadres of the Party and government and working people cast their ballots.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung left the polling station amid warm cheers of the crowds.

The crowds loudly sang in chorus the song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader" with infinite reverence and ardent loyalty for the fatherly leader and reverentially wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, for the reunification of the fatherland and its eternal prosperity and the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Mozambican Del.

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shook hands with Comrade Samora Moises Machel and warmly hugged him when the latter alighted from the plane waving to the enthusiastically cheering crowd.

Lovely children presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to Comrade Samora Moises Machel and the members of the delegation.

Comrade Samora Moises Machel and the members of the delegation exchanged greetings with the cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in Korea who came out to meet them.

A welcoming ceremony was held at the airport in honour of the delegation of the Liberation Front and Government of Mozambique.

Comrade Samora Moises Machel in company with Comrade Kim Dong Gyu reviewed a guard of honour of the Korean People's Army.

After the ceremony, Comrade Samora Moises Machel and the members of the delegation passed before the welcoming crowd who were sending up loud cheers and waving flowers, and acknowledged their enthusiastic welcome waving their hands.

The welcoming crowd warmly congratulated the valiant Mozambican people on the successes they have achieved in the sacred anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle under the correct leadership of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and Comrade Samora Moises Machel, the outstanding leader of the Mozambican people, and deepened their feelings of militant friendship and solidarity for the Mozambican people, renewing their firm determination to actively support and encourage the just cause of the Mozambican people till they win final victory in the struggle for national liberation and independence.

Textile Goal of Six-Year Plan Successfully Hit: Loyalty-Permeated Report to the Great Leader

A stirring news flashed across the country: "They've hit the textile goal of the Six-Year Plan by the end of February!" This news came when the whole country was moving forward at a speed created during the "70-day battle" launched in the fourth quarter of last year and a striking great leap forward and innovations were being made under the banner of three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—advanced by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The attainment of the textile goal of the Six-Year Plan is a reflection of our textile workers' burning loyalty to the fatherly leader. It is the result of strenuous efforts of our textile workers who have flung themselves into the fight to carry out their assignments with a loyal determination—to carry through to the end his instruction unhesitatingly and without slightest deviation by displaying self-sacrificing spirit and single-hearted devotion, taking it as the law, supreme order.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The rapid development of the textile industry for producing good-quality fabrics in greater quantity is an important task to satisfactorily solve our people's clothing problem."

During the plan period the whole of the textile workers throughout the country followed this teaching of the leader up with successive world-shaking miracles.

Particular miraculous achievements were made at large-scale textile mills, small- and medium-size locally-run textile mills and knitwear factories during the "70-day battle" which caused a "breach" to pave the way for the attainment of the textile goal under the Six-Year Plan.

The result of this battle into which textile workers boundlessly loyal to the fatherly leader launched like one man in hearty response to the Party's call was that they again doubled or trebled their production compared with the previous period of the battle.

In the centre of this vigorous campaign were workers and technicians of the Chollima Pyongyang Textile Combine which was the first to hit the target of the Six-Year Plan.

They found out the reserves for the growth of production in making the best use of already-attained economic results and actively conducting a multi-loom tending movement and put all looms in full operation. Advanced technology was extensively introduced in production.

Workers of the Chollima No. 1 weaving workshop adopted the method of operating machines without shuttles and introduced other new technical devices, which resulted in increasing output 1.4 times.

Splendid success was registered at the Sinuiju Textile Mill, too. During the plan period a vigorous campaign was launched to produce more, better and quickly with existing equipment, manpower and materials. In this way their task under the Six-Year Plan was fulfilled to the extent of 130 per cent.

Workers of spinning workshops under the Kusong and the Sariwon Textile Mill and other mills who explored the reserves of production in increasing the rotation of spindles strove to raise the number of rotation by 3,000. This great success means that the equivalent of textile output in a large-scale textile mill was produced with no expenditure of additional equipment and manpower.

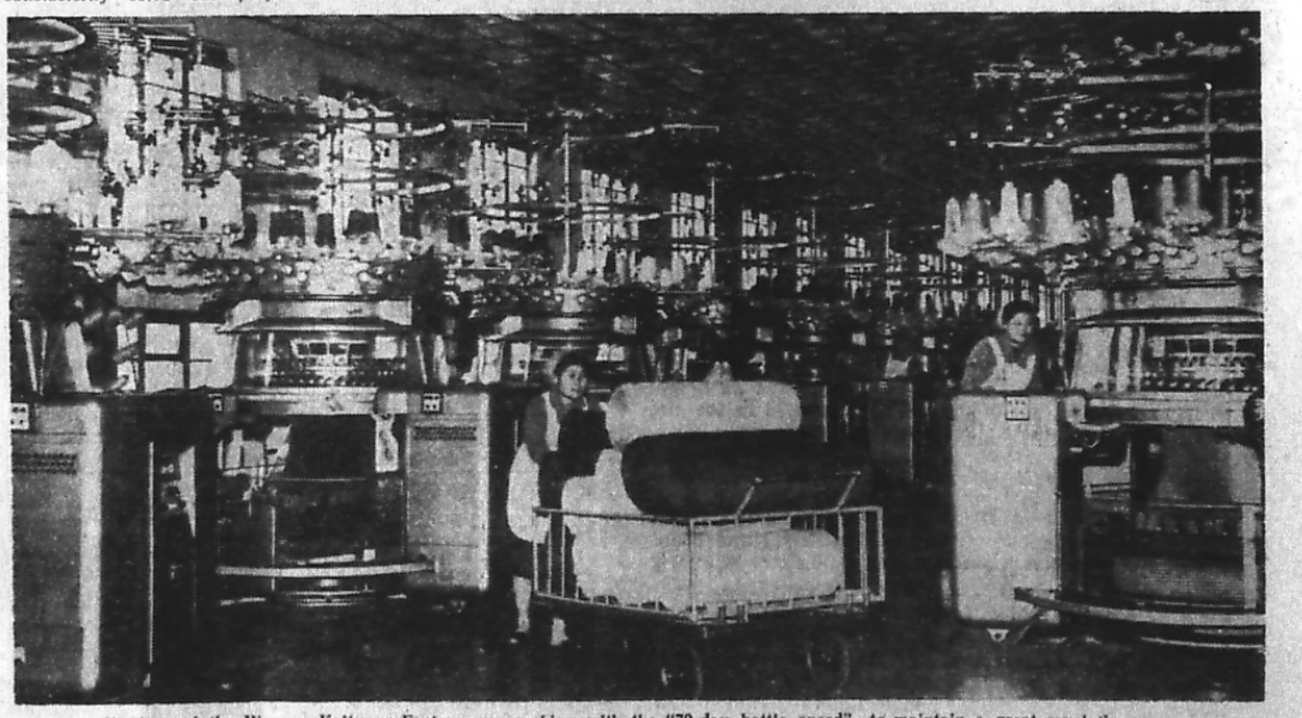
"Let's show our intense loyalty to the leader by putting all spinning machines in speediest operation!"—under this militant slogan workers and technicians of the spinning workshops did everything to increase the number of rotation of their machines and introduced advanced methods in production, thus carrying out their assignments 1.5 times or more every day.

The spark encouraging workers to fulfil the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule burst into a strong flame and spread to small- and medium-size textile mills and knitwear factories under the control of local authorities.

Workers of the machine factories under the General Bureau of the Textile Industry worked hard helping and pulling forward each other in the production of modern and high-speed textile machinery and their parts, boosting their output two or three times.

Our workers and technicians in the field of the textile industry, however, are never content with their success—planting the triumphant banner on the textile height. They are bringing about one innovation after another in producing good-quality fabrics in greater quantity and are eager to make the 30th birthday of our Party a significant holiday and a grand festival of victors.

Pak Ju Sol



Workers of the Wonsan Knitwear Factory are working with the "70-day battle speed" to maintain a great revolutionary upswing in production

Our Women Live and Work as Proud Masters of Country and Society and Dependable Builders of Socialism

☆☆

Blessed Working Women

The Sinuiju Textile Mill has workteams exclusively made up of women with babies to take care of. The other day I visited one of the workteams. I was led into the workshop where the drone of weaving machines was filling the air. It was nice and clean like a "palace."

Z-z-z-z-... went the bell.

The fruitful work for a day was over. The daily plan was overfulfilled, which gladdened the weavers. With merry laughter, they set out to clean machines scrupulously, moving to and fro.

"The fatherly leader shows really deep affection for us mothers on the job," said Paek Hwa Son, the workteam leader. "How can I relate all about it?.... Every day we leave off work earlier than others and go home. This makes our hearts swell with emotions."

The way she felt was quite understandable. In our country the 8-hour day is enforced, but the mothers who have more than three children work six hours a day and get paid as much as for 8-hour labour.

This favour, however, is only a fraction of the profound solicitude shown by the leader for the working mothers.

True, the state gives them inestimable benefits. They are granted 77-day paid ante- and post-natal leave. For them there are well-furnished maternity hospital, week nursery and week kindergarten plus rice-cooking plant and laundry in the compound of the mill.

Their shop is equipped with excellent labour protection devices and highly automated machines. Naturally, they feel their hearts warm up.

"Ever-present in our minds is a single desire to justify the leader's concern with loyalty."

This was what the workteam members said in unison to me.

Every year they carried out their annual plan ahead of schedule. This year, too, they have overfulfilled their monthly plans.

After the day's work, they headed for the nursery attached to the textile mill. I joined them to see it which they call "babies' palace."

The "palace" was a three-storied building with a floor space of more than 2,000 square metres. It stood in the best spot of the compound.

In the creche, a medical worker was serving every 100 infants. There were the "room for learning from the childhood of the father Marshal", and well-lighted spacious play room, pediatric ward and all other facilities needed for upbringing of children.

In fact, the state stints nothing for cultured life of the working mothers.

The members of the Paek Hwa Son mothers' workteam looked happy, proud of their work when they were hurrying for home with lovely babies in their arms. It caused me to picture in my mind the happy smiles of all other working mothers who were on their way home at the same hour of the day.

Kim In Gyu

Facts and Figures

There are many woman deputies in our country. The Supreme People's Assembly, the highest power organ, has 113 woman deputies and the number of woman deputies to the local People's Assemblies at all levels is 6,935.

More than 900 women work as chairmen of the management boards of co-op farms and many of the directors of modern factories and chairmen of county co-operative farm management committees are women.

The woman engineers, assistant engineers and specialists number 162,567.

One hundred and scores of women are Labour Heroines. Innumerable are those women honoured with state decorations.

As you see, our women who account for nearly a half in the labour composition of the national economy are working as fine socio-political activists, competent economic management personnel and as scholars, educational workers, medical workers and artists. They are giving the fullest play to their talents and wisdom.

Having now fulfilled their Six-Year Plan objectives with full credit, our textile workers go on to boost production without easing up

Our women enjoy a happy life, with all possible benefits and protection provided by the state and society.

Everywhere you can find nurseries and kindergartens. Laundries, rice-cooking factories and other public catering facilities are established in residential quarters to lighten the household burdens of women.

They are granted equal rights with men to enable them to lead an independent and creative life as masters of the country and society.

Photos show:

Above: The day's work is now over successfully. Members of a mothers' workteam of the Pyongyang Textile Combine are on their way home with light steps.

Below: Oesong Rice-cooking Factory produces various foods to meet the convenience of the population

Photo by Li Gyong Sik

Railway Station Operated by Women

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Due to the profound interest of our Party, our women, as proud masters of the country along with the men, are now making an active contribution to the revolutionary struggle and constructive work."

Under the utmost care of the fatherly leader and by his deep trust the women of our country are now working at every post of socialist construction. They are reliably carrying out their tasks.

There are many factories and enterprises managed and run by women themselves.

An example is the Guards Third Class Chollima West Pyongyang Railway Station.

Some may think it has at least one or two male workers.

In fact, before liberation no woman was on the staff of this railway station. In those days it was something inconceivable for a woman to serve as a guide at a station.

But today the women are the masters of the railway station.

All its staff members including the station master are women.

The West Pyongyang Railway Station is one of the stations of key importance because four different lines from the north and south, the east and west meet at this junction.

This important station is well managed and run by the women.

A girl operation controller in her twenties looks really dignified when she is out on the platform.

"For train No. xx the following instructions shall be carried out...."

By her telephone instructions all work at full strain—booking clerks, ticket examiners, freightmen, train dispatchers and radio announcers.

All the business is coordinated as exactly as the cogs geared—issuing and examining tickets, letting a train in, conducting passengers into it and dispatching it, etc. This process is repeated scores of times a day, sometimes, at an interval of several minutes, but there is not a slightest hitch.

The station employees, passengers and locomotives get into action without any sign of disorder according to the girl controller's directions, calm yet quick, correct and skillful. The whole scene is impressive enough.

When the time comes for change of shift, the girl operation controllers inform the station master:

"No mishap during my shift. The job has been handed over to the next shift." Her tone is filled with pride.

"It's my turn now. I've just taken over the job. No mishap, for sure." Her voice sounds confident.

More than ten years have passed since the station was staffed totally by the women. All these years they have done so.

Non-accident regular operation of trains in the past 10 years! This praiseworthy success suffices to show how responsibly and creditably they have managed and run the station.

Passengers respect and love them, calling them "our consultant" and "our guide."

There are too many stories about their devoted service for the country and the people to relate here.

The way they work is really inspiring and daring. Before long they will set up an automatic control board. In the future, other automatic equipment will be installed for their activities at the station.

They are firmly defending a post on the front of transportation.

It is not without reason that their station has been honoured with the two titles—Guards Third Class and Chollima.

Pak Jong Gu

Leading members of the West Pyongyang Railway Station regularly hold meetings to introduce improvements in station work

Photo by Chong Ui Ryol

We Extend Militant Solidarity to Progressive Women the World Over

On the Occasion of March 8 International Women's Day

Today the progressive women throughout the world greet the significant March 8 International Women's Day demonstrating their militant solidarity and might.

On this occasion we express our militant greetings to and firm solidarity with the working women and progressive women of all countries struggling for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, for national independence and its consolidation, for women's class and social emancipation and world peace.

Since the institution of the International Women's Day a large number of women on the globe have fought tirelessly to destroy imperialism and colonialism and build a new society where everyone can enjoy a free life on an equal footing with men. In this course they have built up their strength and demonstrated their might to the whole world.

Thanks to the prolonged, bloody struggle of the working class and the oppressed people a number of countries in the world took the road of socialism and a great many women achieved their social equality and class emancipation.

Moreover, the imperialist colonial system collapsed in the vast regions of Asia, Africa and Latin America, with the result that the women in many countries started building a new independent life, freed from the colonial oppression and exploitation.

The women of the countries under the yoke of imperialism and colonialism are bravely fighting to achieve the national liberation and independence and win the genuine freedom and socio-political rights. The women of capitalist countries, too, are vigorous in their struggle against the exploitation and oppression by the capital.

The progressive women the world over made a great contribution to the anti-fascist struggle in the past and now have an important role to play in the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle. They are resolutely fighting to frustrate the policy of aggression and war of the US-led imperialists.

The women of our country, freed from all sorts of exploitation, oppression and subjugation, came to enjoy social equality long ago under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The leader organized and waged the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and liberated our people and women who had long been exploited and oppressed under the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule. After liberation he established the people's power and promulgated the Law on the Equality of the Sexes, thus emancipating our women from centuries-old feudal fetters for good.

As a result, our women have the equal rights with men and freedom in all domains of socio-political life and became the full-fledged master of the country and the society.

The women's problem does not come to a complete solution even when the equal rights with men and freedom are given to women.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"For the society to function properly women who account for a half of the population must play their role satisfactorily and if we are to revolutionize and working-classize the whole of society we must revolutionize and working-classize women."

The leader clarified that the essential content of women's problem under socialism is to heighten the role of women in the revolution and construction and bring them up into ardent revolutionaries and communists. And he saw to it that strenuous efforts were made for the women's revolutionization and working-classization.

Further, the leader set forth the task to free our women from the heavy burden of household chores as one of the three major tasks of the technical revolution in view of the rapid growth of the country's economic power and the quick improvement of the general standards of technology and culture and has devoted himself to its fulfilment.

His idea punctuating the need to enhance the role of women in the revolution and construction after their social and class emancipation and, moreover, free them from the heavy burden of household chores blazes the path for the final solution of women's problem as it forms part of his great concept conceived to liberate humanity from all kinds of shackles and let them enjoy the complete social equality.

Under the wise guidance and utmost care of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung today the women of our country together with men work in all fields of the revolution and construction, taking high pride in their being the revolutionary soldiers of the great leader. They work for the Party and the revolution, for the country and the people, thereby leading a really fruitful and happy life.

Many talented women, shoulder to shoulder with men in all spheres of the revolution and construction, dedicate all their energies and wisdom to the struggle for hastening the complete victory of socialism and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. Some serve as deputies to the People's Assemblies of all levels including the Supreme People's Assembly—as people's representatives—others as workers of the Party and power organs and the working people's organizations and still others as doctors, professors, engineers and specialists and skilled workers.

In contrast, the women in south Korea are deprived of all political rights and even the elementary freedom and the right to existence. They are in abject poverty, frequently thrown out of job. This is due to the colonial rule of US imperialism and the treacherous, fascist tyrannical policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Particularly, unrest prevails among them because the US imperialist aggressor troops entrenched in south Korea may swoop down on them at any moment to commit outrageous violence and kill them.

In order to earn money the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique sell the women to foreign monopoly capitalists as slaves and offer them to foreign aggressors as playthings.

The south Korean women now come to a fuller realization of the fact that they can never get out of the present situation as long as the social system lasts in south Korea as it is.

Therefore, together with the people of all walks of life in south Korea, they are waging an unflinching struggle against the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the right to existence and the democratic rights and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country; they find their future life in the freedom and happiness the women in the northern half of the Republic are enjoying.

The women in our country regard it as their important revolutionary duty to strengthen the solidarity with the international revolutionary forces and the progressive women the world over and to carry on the righteous struggle for freeing women from all manner of shackles and obtaining their rights.

They will as ever strive to consolidate the friendship and solidarity with all the progressive women of the whole world in their struggle for national independence and its consolidation, for the women's social emancipation, for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and for durable peace of the world.

S. Korean Women Forsaken and Humiliated

In south Korea today the women who hold half of the population are pinched with poverty and entirely devoid of rights and are subjected to all manner of humiliation and insult under the colonial rule of the US imperialists and the tyranny of their lackeys Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The workers, peasants and other working people of south Korea are denied all political rights. The case is still worse with the women.

Above anything else, the working women do not have any organization representing their rights and interests.

Even their right to work is mercilessly trampled upon.

The streets are thronged with millions of jobless people. So in south Korean society it is as difficult as "plucking a star from the sky" for women to get a job.

Excepting the women in the countryside, the number of working women is less than 10 per cent of the total at present. Even when they do the same work as men, they are paid starvation wages which are below half the wages of the male workers, on the mere ground that they are women.

Even according to the data made public by the puppet authorities, female workers of a factory in Seoul are forced to do slavish labour for 12-16 hours every day. But they receive only 170 won a day. This money is not enough to get a packet of high-quality cigarettes.

The toiling women are kicked out of their work places for the reason that they are pregnant or got married.

Some time ago a woman diver on Cheju island, fearful of her "dismissal", kept her pregnancy secret and continued to pick seaweed. After all she gave birth to a child in the water and got the sack.

The female workers in south Korea are driven like pack animals in the places destitute of labour protection facilities. So more than 80 per cent of them are suffering seriously from occupational diseases. Many lose their lives or get badly injured due to labour accidents.

To crown it all, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique use women as a means for making money. They sell out women to foreign monopoly capitalists and even make them cocottes.

Ever since human traffic was started in south Korea, many women have been traded off to foreign countries as slaves. Besides, in recent years alone, women have been sold off in large numbers to West Germany, Japan and other countries under the name of "nurse", "housekeeper" or "employee" and in fact a slavish life is imposed upon them.

For example, some of them are made to toil and moil at "lunatic asylums". The "nurses" taken to West Germany or Japan have to do humiliating slavish labour of every kind which the nurses there do not do.

There occur tragic cases of suicide by those women who were traded off. Unable to live any longer in alien lands, they kill themselves, cursing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have thrown them into such a hopeless plight.

Not satisfied with this, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who sold out south Korean women to far-off foreign countries are engaged in "prostitution tourism" to offer south Korean women to foreign capitalists as playthings.

Now, over 200,000 women in south Korea sell their chastity in such slave markets as "tourist hotel", "*kisaeng* girls village", "nude village" and "village for folk customs" which are set up in different places.

All the maltreatment and sufferings the south Korean women are undergoing today are a product of US imperialist colonial rule and the misrule of the south Korean puppets.

That is why the broad working women in south Korea are waging a vigorous struggle against the US and Japanese aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique for their liberty and emancipation.

Kim Un Myong

US Imperialism and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Should Look Straight at Reality and Act with Discretion

Pyongyang Mass Meeting Held to Condemn the South Korean Puppet Clique for Their Barbaric Piracy against Our Fishing Fleet

The Pyongyang mass meeting was held at the People's Palace of Culture in the afternoon of March 1 to denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their barbaric piracy against our fishing fleet.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Kim Song Ryul, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party; and other responsible cadres and functionaries concerned. The working people, youth and students in Pyongyang were also on hand.

Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, was the first to speak at the meeting.

He gave a detailed account of the fact that the Pak Jung Hi military fascist gang made a surprise attack on our fishing boats engaged in normal fishing operation in the high seas on February 26 and sank one of them, and the speaker pungently denounced them for their piratical act.

He openly disclosed that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are letting out the brigandish jargon that our fishing fleet "intruded" into the "zone of naval operation" and "did not comply with the request for stoppage" and so on, like a thief crying stop thief, in despite of the armed attack they launched on our peaceable fishing boats in high seas in flagrant violation of even the internationally-recognized elementary rule and humanitarian common sense. He sternly warned that there is a limit to our tolerance and patience.

He stressed:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must frankly admit their brutal piracy, formally apologize to us, send back without delay our crewmen and fishermen whom they kidnapped and severely punish all the criminals who organized and committed this piratical act and must vow to the whole nation not to repeat such hostile acts.

The speaker pointed out: the fact that US imperialist aggression air force had a hand in the attack on our fishing boats clearly shows that the US imperialists are the chieftain in rendering the situation strained and committing acts of war provocation in Korea, and he said that the US imperialists must quit south Korea at once.

He expressed a firm belief that the entire south Korean people and the progressive people of the world would trenchantly denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their recently committing heinous barbaric act of piracy in succession and would fight more vigorously against their new war provocation manoeuvres.

Workers' representative Kim Song Il, peasants' representative Choe Gwan Min, student youth's representative Choe Hui and women's representative U Dong Yo made speeches at the meeting.

All the speakers condemned with national indignation the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their brigandish piracy against our fishing boats and voiced their burning determination to deal a deadly, retaliatory blow to the puppet clique if they persist in the reckless provocations and manoeuvres for war in disregard of our warning.

Kim Dong Ok

A Pyongyang mass meeting held to denounce the south Korean puppet clique for their piratical acts against our fishing boats

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement Denouncing Piratic Act and War Provocation Manoeuvres of US Imperialism and South Korean Puppet Clique

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on February 28 a statement denouncing the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique who set in motion many warships and aircraft of various kinds on February 26 and launched a surprise armed attack on fishing boats of our side which were engaged in fishing in the high seas extending from the West Sea, west of the Ongjin peninsula, in an attempt to kidnap them, and committed a brutal criminal act of sinking seiner No. 2451.

The statement said:

This piratic action of the south Korean puppet clique is an open provocation against our Republic and a criminal act gravely menacing peace in Korea and Asia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely condemn this thrice-cursed atrocity of US imperialism and the south Korean puppet clique with surging national indignation.

Our side not only has made all efforts to maintain and consolidate armistice in spite of the ceaseless violations of the Armistice Agreement by the enemy side, but also protected the south Korean fishing boats whenever they entered our territorial waters and sent back to south Korea fishermen as well as wrecked fishing boats after repairing them.

The south Korean puppet clique, however, deliberately attacked the fishing boats of our side engaged in fishing in the high seas, and, issuing the order to "kidnap all the fishermen", set in motion aircraft and warships and committed unhesitatingly inhuman crime of sinking peaceable fishing boats.

Towards the end of last year, too, the military fascist clique of south Korea kidnapped a fishing boat of our side which was adrift, storm-bound in the West Sea, and they still fail to return it to us. Some time ago they perpetrated the piratic act of shelling and sinking a patrol boat of our side adrift after losing its course because of a bad weather and engine trouble on the East Sea off Wonsan.

These despotic and brutal atrocities committed by the south Korean puppet clique are part of their premeditated machinations to provoke an adventurous war under the instigation of the US imperialist aggressors.

The south Korean puppet clique must look squarely at the reality and should not run recklessly. They should clearly understand that the patience of our side, too, has its limit.

We are following with sharp eyes the grave situation created by the reckless machinations of US imperialism and the south Korean bellicose elements.

If US imperialism and the south Korean puppet clique do not want to suffer severe punishments, they must stop at once all their hostile provocations against our side.

If US imperialism and the south Korean authorities continue with their piratic acts and war provocation manoeuvres and further aggravate the tense situation in spite of the repeated warnings of our side, they will be held wholly responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

RECKLESS PROVOCATEURS WILL NOT AVOID STERN PUNISHMENT

On February 26 the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea set in motion many warships including destroyers and aircraft to launch an encircling attack and surprise bombardment against our 12 fishing boats belonging to the Sinuiju Fishery Office which were engaged in fishing in the high seas, 37° 25' N. and 123° 35' E., west of Ongjin peninsula on the west coast of Korea. They bestially sank our seine boat No. 2451 in their attempt to kidnap our boats.

Moreover, the gangsters repeatedly issued wireless orders to their warships "to take action to kidnap all the boats", and their warships made every desperate effort, chasing our fishing boats and blocking the latter's course for over six hours. Even the air force of the US imperialist aggression army occupying south Korea joined in this piracy.

This criminal action is a brutal buccaneering which can be perpetrated only by such ferocious military gangsters as the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Their barbarity is continuously arousing a surging national indignation of the entire Korean people.

In connection with the recent incident the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland and the Korean Central News Agency issued statements sternly condemning the south Korean bellicose elements for their hostile provocative act against our fishing boats. The statements branded their act as a vicious, anti-national act intended to engender antagonism and enmity between the north and the south, aggravate tension and lead the situation to the brink of war and as a wanton violation of humanitarianism and international law. And the Vice-Chairman of our side to the North-South Coordination Commission lodged stern protests with the Seoul side Vice-Chairman against this breach of faith.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The south Korean authorities have rejected our just lines of peaceful reunification; and when all their manoeuvrings to perpetuate national split and realize their wild ambition for long-term office cannot avoid bankruptcy in the face of the strong resistance of the south Korean people and the daily-increasing condemnation of the world public opinion, they are now making last-ditch efforts in unrest and fear."

The West Sea incident caused by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the instigation of US imperialism is a premeditated criminal move designed to save their fate sealed.

Today the Pak Jung Hi clique are faced with an unprecedented politico-economic crisis and seized with constant unrest and fear. In order to maintain the "revitalized" dictatorial system the scoundrels staged on February 12 a "national referendum" farce asking the people "yes" or "no" on the "revitalized constitution" by force of arms and by means of fraudulence. But their farce ended in failure, landing themselves in a worse fix. Likewise, the "detainees' release" farce the gangsters staged on February 15 to deceive the people evoked the derision and contempt of the people at home and abroad.

This shows that with no fascist suppression, conciliation and deception can the Pak Jung Hi clique keep down the daily-intensifying anti-fascist and democratic struggle of the people demanding the resignation of the traitor Pak Jung Hi and the abolition of the "revitalized system" and escape their doomsday.

Hoping to extricate themselves from this helpless critical situation, the Pak Jung Hi clique are now hysteric in their fascist suppression of the people while conducting the "anti-communist" campaign with great frenzy. On the other hand, they perpetrate more frequently hostile provocative acts against the northern half of our Republic and lead the situation to the brink of war.

On February 15 the scoundrels perpetrated acts of provocation against the patrol boat belonging to our Chongjin Traffic Control Corps which was drifting after mistaking its course under stress of weather, while on a regular patrol duty in the sea near Wonsan on the east coast of Korea. The fact that, following this incident, they committed another piratic act in the West Sea proves that their desperate efforts have come to extremes.

With no frenzy, however, can they achieve their dirty aim.

Such criminal act of the Pak Jung Hi bandits will further expose their true colours as bellicose elements, splittists, fascist hangmen and traitors to the nation and promote their isolation from within and without.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must look squarely at the reality, act with discretion and stop at once all the provocative acts against us.

The involvement of the air force of the US imperialist aggression army in the recent incident clearly indicates that US imperialism is the ringleader who is exacerbating tension in Korea and indulging in the war provocative moves.

The US imperialists must discontinue their moves to instigate the Pak Jung Hi clique to ignite another war in Korea and must immediately get out of south Korea with their aggressive arms.

If the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique give no ear to our repeated warnings and continue to resort to their reckless military provocations for another war, they will bring down on their heads a crushing, retaliatory blow of the infuriated people of Korea and will perish never to revive in the flames they themselves kindled.

Kim Byong Sam

Pyongyang City Report Meeting Marks 56th Anniversary of March First Popular Uprising

A Pyongyang city report meeting marking the 56th anniversary of the March First Popular Uprising, a nation-wide struggle which was waged by our people against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, was held at the Moranbong Theatre on February 28.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution and the sun of the nation.

Attending the meeting together with working people and People's Army soldiers in the city were Comrades Ryu Jang Sik, Chong Jun Gi and Rim Chun Chu; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Kim Song Ryul, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party; and leading personages of power organs and social organizations.

Ho Jong Suk, Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, made a report at the meeting.

The reporter said that the March First Popular Uprising was a nation-wide, anti-Japanese patriotic struggle of our people to win the freedom and independence of the fatherland and defend national dignity.

The pent-up national indignation and resentment of the Korean people against the Japanese imperialists who occupied our country, enforced an unheard-of fascist tyrannical rule and plundered all its resources at random culminated in a nation-wide, popular uprising on March 1, 1919.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Through the March First Movement, our Korean nation showed to mankind of the world that the Korean nation was alive, that it did not want the life of a ruined nation and was filled with the spirit to fight to the end till it would have won freedom and independence."

The reporter pointed out that though the March First Popular Uprising ended in failure, it afforded a lesson that to win victory in their revolutionary struggle the popular masses must be led by an outstanding leader and a revolutionary party adopting his revolutionary ideas as its guiding principle, firmly build up the internal forces under the unitary leadership of the leader and wage a decisive struggle, meeting violence with violence.

She emphasized that our people owe the shining realization of their age-old desire for national liberation entirely to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, standing at the head of the Korean revolution, lit the path of struggle with the torch of the immortal Juche idea and led our people along the one road of victory.

The Korean people, under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, turned their country into a powerful socialist country in a historically short period by advancing along the road of independence, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, the reporter mentioned.

Saying that, though 56 years have passed since the March First Popular Uprising, south Korea has not yet been freed from the shackles of foreign imperialists' colonial subjugation, she dwelt on the unremitting struggle of our people for the reunification of the country.

The puppet clique of Pak Jung Hi in south Korea pursue the course of dependence on outside forces instead of independence, and the course of north-south confrontation and war instead of national unity and peaceful reunification, in disregard of the three principles of national reunification, the reporter declared. She denounced the puppet clique who are increasingly aggravating the tension between the north and the south, while carrying on dangerous acts of military provocation and "anti-communist" clamour.

She emphatically noted the fact that recently south Korean bellicose elements attacked by surprise our boats engaged in the high-sea fishery on the West Sea and committed such an atrocious act as sinking one of them.

The reporter went on:

This piracy of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique is a treachery to the nation because they killed our compatriots with the lethal weapon supplied by the US imperialist aggressors; it is a gross violation of the North-South Joint Statement in which are clarified the three principles of national reunification.

With no frenzy can they ever alter their awkward position.

We will actively support and encourage the righteous patriotic struggle of the south Korean people for overthrowing the treacherous military fascist dictatorial regime and establishing a united democratic government, she pointed out.

The reporter stressed that in accordance with the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the entire people of north and south Korea will drive the US imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea through a nation-wide struggle and will certainly achieve the reunification of the country.

(KCNA)

African People's Struggle to Cut Off Life Line of Imperialism

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The African continent which was called 'colonial continent' and 'Dark Continent' in the past is turning today into a new continent shining with the bright rays of freedom and liberation. Colonialism is living its last hours on the African continent."

Deeply realizing through the historical experience that they will fail to achieve genuine freedom and liberation unless they bravely fight against oppressors with arms in their hands, the African people have waged a resolute armed struggle and inflicted irretrievable defeat upon the imperialists and colonialists. Consequently, the last chains of colonial slavery are now being torn off on this continent.

The people of Guinea-Bissau won the national independence through the protracted armed struggle and founded a republic. The peoples of Mozambique and Angola who smashed the colonial rule of Portugal established a transitional government and a provisional government.

The peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania are precipitating the final ruin of the colonialists by carrying on a fiercer armed struggle.

The peoples of the countries who attained the national independence have striven hard to wipe out the remnants of colonialism in all fields of politics, economy and culture.

It is characteristic of their struggle that they are making efforts to "Africanize" the economy and replace foreigners with Africans in different social and cultural fields under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

This is eloquently testified by the statements and resolutions adopted at the 11th Assembly of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity held in Mogadiscio, capital of Somalia, in June last year and many other conferences. In these statements and resolutions are reflected the pressing problems of vital importance to the African people—the problems of final liquidation of colonialism in Africa, unity and cooperation of the African countries, an effective use of natural resources, Africanization of economy, etc.

A series of countries smashed all sorts of colonial ruling machines and took measures to staff the state and economic organs with Africans.

Some countries including Togo took such resolute measures as nationalizing factories and companies owned by the imperialists and colonialists and removing their economic footholds. Further, they have developed various branches of industry including processing and machine-building industries while trying to eliminate the colonial one-sidedness in the economy—too much importance was attached to the extractive industry in the past.

In the socio-cultural sphere, too, the baneful aftermath of the colonial rule is being eliminated successfully. A number of countries declared their national language to be an official language, giving up the language the colonialists had forced them to use in the past. In Somalia and other countries education is conducted and publications are issued in the national language.

In many African countries an active struggle is afoot to abolish the old colonial educational system and train their own cadres. In a series of countries including Tanzania school education and adult education are carried on briskly to wipe out illiteracy in a short span of time and a host of national cadres are brought up by themselves.

In different African countries the old names of cities, streets and public meeting places—leftover from the colonial rule—were changed in conformity with the national peculiarities.

This struggle of the African people is a righteous struggle to throw off the imperialist colonial fetters, attain national independence and build a new society and create a new life and is a sacred struggle to cut off the last life line of imperialism and colonialism.

The African people's struggle, a link in the whole chain of the great anti-imperialist, revolutionary struggle of the third world people, enjoys positive support and encouragement from the progressive peoples throughout the world.

The Korean people express strong support to and firm solidarity with the righteous struggle of the African people, regarding it as their own.

Scared at the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the African people, the US-led imperialists and colonialists are making desperate efforts to check the vigorous advance of the African people and maintain their colonial rule.

But this is nothing but a last-ditch effort of the moribund. With no amount of manoeuvres can the imperialists and colonialists ever hamper the righteous struggle of the African people.

The African people will surely win ultimate victory in their anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

Yun Hae Ik

Ghana Dynamically Advances Toward New Life

Ghana celebrates the 18th anniversary of its national independence at a time when an energetic struggle is waged to create a new life under the banner of self-reliance.

The Ghanaian people put an end to the protracted colonial rule of the foreign imperialists, won the independence of their country on March 6, 1957 and proclaimed it a republic after the July 1, 1960 Revolution. The National Redemption Council was organized with Acheampong as its chairman on January 13, 1972.

Chairman Acheampong made public the "Reconstruction Charter" which outlines the internal and external policies mainly aimed at guaranteeing the people's interests, consolidating the national unity, terminating all forms of exploitation of man by man, educating the people in patriotism and spirit of friendship between the peoples and enlisting all the moral and material forces for development of the republic.

Today the Ghanaian people are waging a dynamic struggle to carry the "Reconstruction Charter" into effect.

The government and people direct much effort to the work for depriving the foreign monopolies of their economic concessions and seizing the key branches of the national economy. Gold, diamond, manganese, bauxite and other mineral resources abundant in the country and aquatic resources are effectively used for the national economic development. Many factories were built in Accra, the capital of the country, and other parts. Production keeps increasing.

In agriculture a vigorous struggle has been waged to do away with the colonial lopsidedness, a vestige of imperialist rule under which cocoa was produced exclusively. As a result, maize, sorghum, millet, rice, peanut, banana, sugar cane and many other crops are now cultivated.

These successes are a result of strenuous labour efforts made by the Ghanaian people to build an independent national economy and consolidate political independence of the country under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Ghanaian government pursues a policy of non-alignment, strives to achieve the African unity against imperialism, colonialism and racism and supports the struggle of the oppressed people.

The Ghanaian government and people give positive support to the struggle of our people for the independent reunification of the country. At the United Nations General Assembly last year Ghana expressed solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people, fully supporting the joint draft resolution on the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag. This is great encouragement to the struggle of our people. It gives us pleasure to have friends like the Ghanaian people.

The Korean people will make positive efforts to further consolidate and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Ghanaian people.

We believe that the Ghanaian people will achieve greater success in their future struggle to build a new life.

Chin Bang Hun

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